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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

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From my own CHAMBERS.

WHEN I last Week publish'd my Extract of Remarks upon MILTON's *Art of Verse*, I did not expect it would be equally agreeable to Readers of every Taste. It requires a *nice Ear*, as well as a *good Judgment*, to have a full Relish of such Beauties. I was not at all surpriz'd therefore, when I received a Letter from FLORIO, asking me what I meant by bringing together such a *Parcel of dry Scraps*, with so many *Agains* and *Ayens*. But, for my Consolation, I have had two Epistles of a quite different Character, in which I am heartily thank'd for what Mr. FLORIO so much condemns me.—PHILEMON assures me, that for two Days he did little else but repeat to himself,

Over their Heads triumphant Death his Dart
Stuck.——
And—Now at their shady Lodge arriv'd, *both stepp'd*,
Both turn'd——

ANANDA is charm'd with the Poet's *Politeness*, as well as his Art of Versification, in the two Passages left quoted in my Paper, which sum up all that *Nature* affords of Beautiful in *Woman* only. I doubt not therefore, but I shall have these *two Advocates*, if FLORIO should this Week censure me for keeping my Word, and giving the rest of what I intended: But lest there should not in this be enough *Variety*, a Friend has furnish'd me with *two Songs*, which those may *sing* who do not care to spend a Quarter of an Hour in the Reading of *Criticism*.

I pass over what my Author says of MILTON's *varying the common Pronunciation*, and his *Verses contrary to the common Measure*, as affording nothing very extraordinary, and come to his *Alliteration*, which is, the using the *same Letter* several Times in a Line, in order to make it run off the more delightfully. Some Authors have restrain'd this to the *Liquids* only; but the Examples now before me are chosen indifferently with regard to all the Letters, and not confin'd to the Writings of MILTON alone.—Yet, wherever you open a Page in *this Poet*, somewhat of this Art is to be met with. In the Proposition of his Subject:

Of Man's *first* Disobedience, and the *Fruit*
Of that forbidden *Tree*, whose mortal *Taste*
Brought Death into the *World*, and all our *Woe*,
With Loss of EDEN, till one greater Man
Restore us, and *regain* the blissful Seat,
Sing Heav'nly Muse, that on the *secret* Top
Of HOREB, or of SINAI, didst inspire
That *Shepherd*, who first taught the chosen *Seed*.

There are Examples of this Kind even in our Author's *juvenile Poems*. His Verses upon the Circumcision are address'd to the Angels that appear'd to the Shepherds, and begin thus.

Ye flaming Pow'rs, and *winged Warriors* bright,
That erst with Musick and triumphant Song
Thro' the *soft Silence* of the list'ning Night,
So sweetly *sung* your Joy the Clouds along.

All the Masters of Verse, from CHAUCER to MILTON, and from MILTON to the present Time, were sensible of this Art. This Line of WALLER has been often quoted.

O how I *long* my *lazy Limbs* to *lay!*

Our Critick says, DRYDEN attends to it more than any Thing else, and gives for Example his Beginning of the *first Pastoral* of VIRGIL.

Beneath the Shade which *Beechen Boughs* diffuse,
You, TITYRUS, enjoy *your* Sylvan Muse:
Round the *wide Woods* in Banishment *we roam*,
Fire'd from our pleasing *Fields* and native Home.

And likewise the Beginning of the *Æneid*.

Arms and the Man I sing, who *forc'd* by *Fate*,
And *haughty* JUNO's unrelenting *Hate*,
Expel'd and *exil'd*, left the Trojan Shore;
Long Labours, both by Sea and *Land*, he bore.

Mr. *Pope* begins his Poems with the same *Delicacy*.

First in these *Fields* I try the *Sylvan Strains*,
Nor *blush* to sport on Windsor's *blissful* Plains:
Fair Thames *flow* gently *from* thy *sacred Spring*,
While on thy Banks *Sicilian* Muses *sing*;
Let Vernal Airs *thro' trembling* Osiers play,
And Albion's Cliffs *resound* the *rural* Lay.

You that, too wise for *Pride*, too good for *Pow'r*,
Enjoy the *Glory* to be *great* no more.——

Mr. PITT has the following Lines in his second *Æneid*.

So when an *aged Ash*, whose Honours rise
From *some steep* Mountain tow'ring to the *Skies*,
With many *an Axe* by *shouting Swains* is ply'd,
Fierce they repeat the *Strokes from* ev'ry *Side*:
The tall Tree trembling, as the Blows go round,
Bows the *high Head*, and nods to ev'ry Wound.

SPENCER every where abounds in all his Works with *Alliterations*. To produce only *one*, which is exceeding beautiful.

The *Lilly*, *Lady* of the *flow'ry Field*.

Here is a double Initial Alliteration, and a continual mix'd Alliteration of the Liquid *L*, which makes the Verse so very musical, that there are few such Lines in our or any other Language.

FAIRFAX, who was one of the first curious *Versifiers* amongst us, embellishes his Lines continually with this Ornament. In his Description of a Troop of *fighting Monks*, in the first Book of his Translation of TASSO, are these Lines:

Their jolly Notes they *chanted* loud and *clear*,
And *horrid Helms high* on their *Heads* they bear.

But to go farther back than either FAIRFAX or SPENCER, those celebrated Lines in our antient Translation of the *Psalms* owe their greatest Beauty to their *Alliteration*.

The Lord descended from above,
And bow'd the *Heavens high*,
And underneath his Feet he cast
The Darkness of the Sky;
On *Cherubs* and on *Cherubims*
Full *royally* he *rode*,
And on the *Wings* of mighty *Winds*,
Came flying *all abroad*.

A Line of CHAUCER's just now offers itself to Memory, which has almost all the Arts of Poetry in it.

A *Sheffield Whittle* bare *he* in *his Hose*.

There is a fine *Alliteration* in the Conclusion of the Line, Bare *he* in *his Hose*, and a mix'd one at the Beginning of it, by the *H* in the first Syllables of the second and third Words: And the Inversion of the Phrase, Bare *he*, where the Nominative is put immediately after the Verb, is extremely poetical.

The *mix'd Alliteration* is as common in MILTON as the initial. How are the *F* and the *L* mix'd in this Hemistic.

Into the *blissful Field*——

And in the next half Line the rough *r* predominates as much.

——thro' Groves of Myrrh.

The next Verse has two other Instances of the same Kind of Beauty.

And *Flow'ry Odours*, Cassia, Nard, and Balm.

The *ow'r* in *Flow'rs* and the *our* in *Dour* cause a most agreeable Harmony, and the five *a's* in the five subsequent Syllables must make themselves perceived if Words can do it.

It may be proper to give a few more Instances.

So talk'd the *spirited sly Snake*, and EVE
Yet *more* amaz'd.——
When from the *Boughs* a savoury Odour *blown*.

Nothing can be more beautiful than the following.

Immediately the *Mountains* huge appear
Emergent, and their *broad bare Backs* upheave
Into the Clouds.——

And there is a Beauty of the same Kind in a Passage I before quoted on another Occasion——*Behemoth biggest born*,——with which the *broad bare Back* agrees as well in the Labouring of the Verse as in the Alliteration.

Mr. PITT has this Couplet in his Translation of the *Æneid*.

As o'er th' *Aerial Alps sublimely spread*,
Some aged Oak *upreares* his *rev'rend* Head.

Wherein there is such a Mixture of *Alliteration* and *Allusion* of Words as is better felt than described.—Our Critick has given Passages of the *same Work*, which shews that it is not merely his *Rhime* at the End of the Verse that gives Mr. PITT's *Translation* an Advantage over that of another reverend Gentleman. I shall only put some Examples of the *two Translations* after one another without any Remarks, enough having been already said to shew wherein consists MILTON's *Art* over all other *English* Poets, and by whom he has been the best *imitated*.

I. *So all the Hurry of the Ocean ceas'd*,
Soon as its God appear'd above the Waves:
Who managing his Steeds in Air serene,
Flies swift with slacken'd Reins and loose Carreer.
II. Then did the roaring Waves their Rage compose,
When the great Father of the Flood arose;
Rapt by his Steeds he flies in open Day,
Throws up the Reins, and skims the watry Way.
I. ——*And on her Bosom hush'd*,
Carries him to Idalia's *lofty Groves*.
II. Lull'd in her Lap to rest, the Queen of Love
Conveys him to the soft *Idalian* Grove.
I. *Where* Simois *in his rapid Torrent rolls*
So many Warrior Bodies, Helms, and Shields.
II. Where *Simois* Streams, encumber'd with the Slain,
Roll'd Shields, Helms, and Heroes to the Main.
I. *Fronting th'* Italian *Coast*, *and* Tyber's *Mouth*,
Tho' far remote, *an antient City stood*,
Carthage *its Name*, *a Colony of* Tyre,
Mighty in Wealth, *and rough in study'd War*.
II. Against th' *Italian* Coast, of antient Fame,
A City rose, and *Carthage* was the Name;
A *Tyrian* Colony; from *Tyber* far,
Rich, rough, and brave, and exercis'd in War.
I. *But*, *fearing this*, *the Sov'reign of the Gods*
Pent them in gloomy Caves, *and o'er them threw*
Vast Piles of Massy Rocks.——
II. But *Jove*, the mighty Ruin to prevent,
In gloomy Caves th' Aerial Captives pent:
O'er their wild Rage the pond'rous Rock he spread,
And hurl'd huge Heaps of Mountains on their Head.
I. ——*And the Name of* Byrsa *gave*,
In Mem'ry of the Deed. But, *in your Turn*,
At length inform me, *who*, *and whence you are*,
And whither bound?——
II. Hence *Byrsa* nam'd. But now, ye Strangers, say,
Who? Whence you are? And whither lies your Way.

SONG *to* EMILIA.

I.

OF all the Nymphs that trip the Plain,
Or seek the shady lone Retreat,
Or sporting in DIANA's Train,
Defie the Scorch of Mid-day Heat,

II.

None trips the Plain with gayer Air,
None treads, more solemn, shady Ways,
None sprightlier sports among the Fair
Regardless of consuming Rays,

III.

Than she, in whom my Soul delights,
The fairest of the Virgin Train,
In whom the God of Love unites
Inflaming Fire, and cold Disdain.

To the Same.

I.

EMILIA, bleſt with every Grace,
Beyond the Pow'r of Art to paint!
Foreboding Danger from her Face,
To PALLAS' Manſion ſlyly went.

II.

The Queen of Love, with piercing Eye,
Beheld EMILIA as ſhe ſtray'd;
And jealous of a Rival nigh,
Oe'rheard the Virgin when ſhe pray'd:

III.

Hail PALLAS! Goddeſs unpoſſeſs'd,
EMILIA bows beneath thy Shrine:
By Men ador'd! by Angels bleſt!
She thirſts to make herſelf divine.

IV.

The Goddeſs heard, and view'd the Maid,
And fondly ſmiling, thus reply'd,
Fair Nymph! I gladly lend my Aid,
To me henceforth be thou ally'd.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Conſtantinople, April 3. Notwithſtanding all the Pains the Grand Vizir could take, the Publick has been inform'd of the dreadful Defeat of the Ottoman Army by the Shah Nadir, in the Neighbourhood of Erzerum. The Diſpute was obſtinate and bloody, laſting from Break of Day till it was dark; and the Armies then continued on the Field of Battle, till the Day-light afforded them an Opportunity of renewing the Engagement, which then prov'd deciſive, chiefly thro' the Advantage the Perſians had over us in Horſe. Within a few Days after the City of Erzerum was taken by Storm, and all the Garriſon put, without Mercy, to the Sword. By this Means the Shah is Maſter of all the Countries between the Caſpian and the Black Seas, and is in full March for Trebizon, which lies upon the latter. What adds to our Misfortune extremely, is the Rebellion of the Baſhaw of Bagdad; who, under the Protection of the Perſian Monarch, has declar'd himſelf Sovereign of Irak-Agemi, or the antient Meſopotamia, together with the important Port of Balſora, which commands the Arabian Gulph. Their Menials alſo have taken this Opportunity to ſhake off the Sovereignty of the Porte, and to join the Shah with better than 100,000 Men; ſo that we may very ſoon feel the Effects of his Power, even here, if he can get together any thing like a Naval Force. To increaſe the Weight of our Misfortunes, there happen'd laſt Week a Fire in our Arſenal, which continued burning five Days, and has done ſo much Miſchief, that it is not believ'd poſſible to repair it in leſs than ten Years Time. The Amazement of our Miniſtry is not to be expreſs'd; they uſe all Methods poſſible to raiſe Troops; but it is believ'd, after all, a Revolution at Home will happen before any Thing conſiderable can be done Abroad.

Bologna, April 25. The heavy Cannon that was in Count Gage's Army, arriv'd here the 21ſt Inſtant with a great deal of heavy Baggage, eſcorted by 3000 Men, and the next Day it ſet out for Rimini, from whence it is to be tranſported by Sea to Naples, with the Hoſpital that was left in this Neighbourhood. Count Gage has kept only Field Pieces, and ſuch Equipages as are abſolutely neceſſary, that he may not be encumber'd in his March over the Appenine Mountains.

Modena, April 27. The 19th Inſtant, at the Iſſue of a Grand Council of War, General Count Gage diſtributed Proviſion for ſeveral Days to his Troops, and the next Day his whole Army began their March, taking their Route towards the Mountains of San Pellegrino. His Deſign is to go to the Frontiers of the Dutchy of Maſſa di Catera and the State of Genoa, and then join the Infant Don Philip's Army. Prince Lobkowitz was no ſooner inform'd of theſe Motions, but he detach'd his Huſſars, Lycanians, and other light Troops after the Spaniards, and they have already had ſeveral Skirmiſhes with the Rear Guard, to the Diſadvantage of the latter.

The 23d the Auſtrian Army decamp'd from the Neighbourhood of this City, and went to Reggio, from whence they continued their March towards Parma.

We have ſince learned that the Spaniards continue their March over the Mountains with great Difficulty, and that Prince Lobkowitz is arriv'd at Parma, where he has receiv'd freſh Reinforcements; ſo that his Army is now as ſtrong as that of Count Gage.

Munich, May 1. The French, Spaniſh and Pruſſian Miniſters return'd hither a few Days ago from Augſbourg, but have not yet appear'd at Court.

The Treaty concluded at Fueſſen, having been ratified by the Queen of Hungary, is juſt made publick: It contains divers Articles, of which theſe are the moſt important.

1. The Queen of Hungary and Bohemia ſhall reſtore all Bavaria, and deſiſt from all her Pretenſions in regard to Indemnifications: Her Majeſty ſhall acknowledge the late Emperor Charles VII. in that Quality, and give the Title of Empreſs to his Relict.

2. The City of Ingolſtadt ſhall be garriſon'd by neutral Troops, and Schardingen and Braunau by Auſtrians: Theſe three Places ſhall be reſtor'd to Bavaria after the Election of an Emperor.

3. The Elector of Bavaria renounces his Pretenſions to the Auſtrian Succeſſion in favour of the Queen.

4. His Electoral Highneſs will contribute all that lies in his Power to reſtore the Vote of Bohemia to its Activity in favour of the Queen.

5. The Elector ſhall give his Vote to the Grand Duke, to be elected Emperor.

6. The Queen ſhall employ her good Offices, in order to procure the Elector a Subſidy for his Troops, which ſhall be agreed upon with the Maritime Powers.

7. The Troops, late Auxiliaries to the Elector, may return Home, without being any way moleſted, &c.

Vienna, May 1. It is given out here that a conſiderable Body of Troops will march through Luſatia, in order to penetrate into the Lower Sileſia; which will make a powerful Diverſion to the King of Pruſſia's Army, and cut off his Proviſions on the Side of Brandenbourg.

Berlin, May 4. The Marqueſs de Valory, the French Miniſter, is preparing to ſet out for the King's Army in Sileſia, purſuant to Orders from his Court.

The King being inform'd that the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers had ſtopp'd at Kettenberg, in the Principality of Halberſtadt, a Poſt Waggon that was carrying 200,000 Crowns from Hanover to the Court of Saxony, his Majeſty immediately order'd the Money to be reſtor'd, and to let thoſe that conducted it proceed on their Journey. It is ſaid that the Pruſſian Officers ſeiz'd it only becauſe the others refus'd to pay the Duty, and that they thought the Waggon was laden with warlike Stores, the Paſſage of which is forbid through the King's Dominions, ſince the Court of Dreſden declar'd that none ſhould be ſuffer'd to paſs through the Saxon Territories.

Dreſden, May 5. The Operations in Sileſia will be forthwith begun, and the King's Troops join the Auſtrians, except ſix Battalions that are coming back to reinforce the Camps forming in this Electorate. It is confirm'd that the Pruſſian Troops deſtin'd for the Camp at Magdebourg, are ſtill in their Quarters.

Ratiſbon, May 6. The Heſſian Troops, who had begun their March homewards, have been *forced* to halt before they got out of the Bavarian Territories. Part of General Bathiani's Army has advanced as far as Donawerth, where this General waits for freſh Orders from Vienna.

Heidelberg, May 8. The French Troops continue to ſtop on the Neckar, and form a Body of 32 Battalions and 50 Squadrons ſince their Junction with thoſe that are come back from Bavaria. It is ſaid they will wait for the Corps advancing under General Bernclau, in order to give it Battle. This Corps is arriv'd at Lochingen in Swabia, on this Side of the Danube. General Trips is at Canſtadt near Stutgard with ſome Huſſars, Pandoures, and other light Troops.

From the Head Quarters of the French Army at Langen-Schwalbach, May 9.

The Prince of Conti is making Diſpoſitions that ſeem to indicate a Deſign to decamp very ſoon. He is actually drawing this Way all the Troops under his Command, and expects a Body of 5000 Men, with ſeveral Independent Companies, from the Biſhopricks of Metz, Toul and Verdun.

Neuweid, May 10. The Duke of Aremberg has been taken up with diſpoſing every Thing for the March of the Army to the River Weid: The heavy Baggage had already taken that Route; but on the 8th Inſtant all theſe Diſpoſitions were countermanded, and the Army remain'd in its former Poſition. Theſe Motions having made the French believe that the Allies were entirely abandoning the right Side of the Lahne, ſome Thouſands of them paſs'd that River on the 8th, but repaſs'd it the next Day, upon Advice that the Army of the Allies were ſettling again in their former Poſition.

Franckfort, May 9. The French Troops that were at Friedberg and other Places in Weteravia, have drawn near Idſtein. As for the Deſigns of the Prince of Conti, we cannot yet give any tolerable Gueſs at them. The French are removing to Idſtein the Forage they had laid up at Offenbach.

Hague, May 15. The Miniſters of his Britannick Majeſty have demanded the Eſcorts neceſſary for the Service of that Auguſt Monarch, who is ſhortly to paſs thro' our Territories, in his Way to Hanover. A Yatcht, and a Man of War, are arriv'd in the Meuſe, the one to carry, and the other to eſcort his Excellency the Earl of Cheſterfield, Embaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from his Britannick Majeſty to their High Mightineſſes, who has happily finiſh'd his Negotiations here.

There arriv'd here Yeſterday three Expreſſes from the Army of the Allies; the laſt of which brought the important News of an Action that happen'd on the 11th, between the Army of the Allies, and that of France; the Particulars of which, ſo far as they are at preſent known, follow. The Allied Army began to march by Two in the Morning, and by Four attack'd the Enemy in their Camp before Tournay; the Action laſted near ten Hours, and for more than ſeven was obſtinate and bloody beyond Deſcription. The Enemy made uſe of a great deal of Art to draw the firſt Line of the Allies within the reach of two maſk'd Batteries, upon which they had mounted the greateſt Part of the Artillery that had been employ'd to batter the Town. It was the warm Fire made from theſe conceal'd Batteries, that render'd it expedient for the Allies, to retreat, which they did about a Quarter after Two, in good Order, under the Cannon of Aeth. We cannot preciſely tell the Loſs on either Side; all that can be ſaid poſitively is, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland had three Horſes kill'd under him, the Prince of Waldeck two, Lieutenant-General Baron de Schwartzenberg one. Brigadier Salis was ſhot thro' the Head, Col. Van Ryſſel loſt his Head by a Cannon Shot, Lieutenant-Colonel Boetzlaer, Captain in the Regiment of Foot Guards, was ſhot thro' the Neck as he was giving Orders, Brigadier Count d'Efferen is mortally wounded. Their High Mightineſſes are extremely affected with this News, and have given Orders for ſix or ſeven Regiments of Foot to march immediately to reinforce the Army of the Allies. We do not learn that the King of France was in the Engagement, but the Dauphin is ſaid to have charg'd at the Head of the Gendarms.

P. S. We have Letters from Bruſſels, dated the 13th of May, which ſay, that General Legonier, Brigadier Ponſonby, and General Salis were kill'd; that the Engliſh Lieutenant-General Campbell had his Leg and part of his Thigh carried away by a Cannon Ball; that the Earls of Albemarle and Crawford were miſſing, and it is thought were made Priſoners; and that the Night after the Battle, the French made a dreadful Fire upon the Town, and threw into it a vaſt Number of Bombs; but that it was believ'd the Garriſon would ſtill be able to make a good Defence.

Paris, May 7. A few Days before the King's Departure, divers Couriers arriv'd here, one in particular from the King of Pruſſia, whoſe Diſpatches occaſion'd the holding of ſeveral Councils, in which we are told it has been reſolv'd to ſend more Troops into Germany, in order to reinforce the Army aſſembling on the Neckar, that we may be able to make a Diverſion in favour of the King of Pruſſia, and oppoſe the Auſtrians that are coming from Bavaria.

They write from Rochefort, that the Men of War in that Port are taking in Proviſions for eight Months, but we don't yet hear what Expedition they are to go upon. The Breſt Squadron is preparing to put to Sea.

From the London Gazette.

Neptune at Sea off Carthagena, April 2.

We have run ſix of the Enemy's Veſſels aſhore, and have taken and brought away three Privateer Xebecks, a Barcolongo, and an Engliſh Merchantman, called the Zant Packet, belonging to Briſtol, which had been taken three or four Days before by the above Xebecks. Capt. Strange, during his Cruize on the Coaſt of Spain, took two French Merchantmen, one a Ship of ten Guns, the other a Polace, both laden with Goods from Marſeilles, bound to St. Domingo. Theſe Veſſels run aſhore at a Place call'd Sieges, where the People belonging to them landed and eſcap'd: Our Ships had two Men kill'd and three wounded in getting them off.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, May 1. The Crown'd Prince, who arriv'd here on Saturday laſt from Norway with Raft, was brought to the Day before off Cocket Iſland, by three French Privateers, who plunder'd him of moſt of his Proviſions. One of the ſaid Privateers mounted 32 Guns and 300 Men, another of 28 Guns and 280 Men, and the other of four Carriage and four Swivels, and about 80 Men. 'Tis reported ſeveral of their Crew

landed on Holy-Island, and took away two Oxen and some Sheep.

'Tis also reported that they took on Saturday last a Snow, bound from Hambourg to Scotland.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Dunbar, to a Merchant in this Town, dated April 29.

'This comes by Express to overtake the Post, and to 'acquaint you, that last Night, about Five o'Clock, 'close under St. Abbe's Head, two French Privateers '(three-masted) took the Lady Susan, Stephen Sydes, 'from Camphere, Burden about 100 Tons, and a Snow; 'and as the Lady Susan is not yet cast up, 'tis fear'd she 'is carry'd to Dunkirk. I have sent this Express, that 'in Case the Man of War which cruizes on your Coast 'can be spoke with (I mean if she be not out on a 'Cruize) you may acquaint the Captain of this, that 'he may keep a sharp Look-out; for the Wind being 'Southerly, they cannot yet have pass'd your Bar. The 'Convoy from Leith for Ostend, is passing by this 'Place, and we have sent a Boat to acquaint some of 'the Ships of War of the same, but are not certain the 'Boat can reach them.'

LONDON.

Thursday se'nnight his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills, viz.

The Bill for granting 800,000 l. out of the Sinking Fund.

The Bill for repealing the Duty of 4 s. and laying only 1 s. a Pound upon Tea, and 25 per Cent. on Teas sold at Sales.

The Bill for regulating Elections of Knights of the Shire.

The Bill for the further Qualifications of Justices of the Peace.

The Bill for allowing additional Bounties on the Exportation of British and Irish Linnens.

The Bill for preventing the Exportation of foreign Linnens under the Denomination of British and Irish Linnens.

The Bill for granting 20,000 l. for discovering the North-West Passage.

The Bill for preventing the Importation and Wearing of Cambricks and French Lawns.

The Bill for recovering certain Duties granted for the Support of Greenwich-Hospital.

The Bill for regulating his Majesty's Navies and Courts Martial in the Sea-Service.

The Bill for the better regulating Ballastage in the River Thames.

The Bill for the more effectual preventing of excessive Gaming.

The Bill for preventing Carts being shod with Iron within the Bills of Mortality, and for allowing such Carts to be drawn by three Horses.

To Westminster-Bridge Bill, York-Buildings Company's Bill, to the Bill for separating the Barbers and Surgeons of London, to that for preventing the stealing Linnen hanging out to dry, to that for suppressing of Piracy, to that for indemnifying of Smugglers, and to several other publick and private Acts; and then his Majesty made a most gracious Speech, and was pleas'd to put an End to the Sessions of Parliament by proroguing both Houses to the 20th of June next.

His Majesty has been pleased to make the following Promotions in the Second Troop of Horse-Guards, commanded by the Right Hon. the Lord Cadogan:

Major Clark to be eldest Major, in the room of Major Maden, who has resign'd.

Capt. Gore, to succeed Major Clark, as Guidon.

Capt. Desmarette, to succeed Capt. Gore, as Exempt.

Capt. Bernard, to succeed Capt. Desmarette, as Brigadier.

Capt. Davenport, to succeed Capt. Bernard, as Adjutant.

Maurice Bockland, Esq; jun. is appointed by his Majesty to be a Lieutenant in the First Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Orders are issued out for Col. Price's, Col. Handasyd's, and the Royal Irish Regiment of Foot, to embark for Flanders with the utmost Expedition to reinforce the Allied Army there.

Last Sunday Michael Blount, of Byfleet in Surrey, Esq; a Gentleman of a large Estate, was married at Stanstead, the Seat of the Earl of Scarborough, in Sussex, to Miss Ashburnham of Arundel; a beautiful young Lady, with a Fortune of 25,000 l.

Last Sunday was married, at St. Saviour's, Southwark, Mr. Mence, a Hard Soap-maker in Rotherhithe, to Miss Ward, only Daughter of Mr. Ward, a Brewer of the same Place; an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 10,000 l.

Last Week died, at Hewell Grange in Warwickshire, Mr. Otway, an eminent Attorney, and Steward to the Earl Ferrers, reckon'd worth 20,000 l. He had the Misfortune to fall from his Horse about a Month ago, and receiv'd so large a Contusion in his Head that it occasion'd his Death.

On Saturday last died, at his House at Mile-End, Capt. William Bowell, many Years a Commander in the India Company's Service. His Fortune, which is very considerable, he left to his Daughter, who married ——— Emmett, of Rumford in Essex, Esq;

Monday died at his House on London-Bridge, Mr. Kindleside, an eminent Apothecary, well known among the Publick for his great Practice, reckon'd worth 20,000 l.

Monday Night the Corpse of the Earl of Suffolk, after lying in State, was interr'd in a Vault belonging to that noble Family at Saffron-Walden in Essex: It was supported by six of his poorest Tenants, to each of whom, by his Will, he has left 10 l.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Mr. Thomas Meysey to the Vicarage of Mamble, in the County of Worcester and Diocese of Hereford.

His Lordship has likewise presented the Rev. Mr. John Lawry, to the Rectory of Lee, alias Leigh, in the County of Kent and Diocese of Rochester.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham has presented the Rev. Mr. Twysden, Son of Sir William Twysden, Bart. and one of his Majesty's Chaplains, to the Rectory of Eastling in the County of Kent.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Mr. Richard Hutchins to the Rectory of Quennington, in the County and Diocese of Gloucester.

Last Saturday a Dispensation pass'd the Great Seal to enable Edward Pemberton, M. A. Chaplain to the Dutchess Dowager of Argyll, to hold the Rectory of Eldham Parva, in the County of Essex and Diocese of London, together with the Vicarage of Belchamp St. Paul's, in the County and Diocese aforesaid.

Tuesday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor nominated John Pickering, Esq; as a proper Person to serve the Office of Sheriff of this City for the Year ensuing. This is the fourth Gentleman his Lordship has nam'd.

On Saturday last Doghan, who was tried at the King's Bench Bar the last Term, was brought up to that Court, and there produced a Warrant under his Majesty's Sign Manual, directed to the said Court, and to the Recorder of London; for them to take Bail for his Appearance, in order to plead his Pardon, with Liberty for him to take the Benefit of the first General Pardon, that shall hereafter be granted for the Convicts at the Old Baily. And the Court took Bail for his Appearance on the last Day of this present Term, with Leave for him to move at that Time to respite his Recognizance 'till further Notice.

Tuesday Morning, about Two o'Clock, a Fire broke out at Mr. Smith's, a Chandler's Shop at Bethnal-Green, which consum'd the said House; his Wife and three Children, a Nurse-Child, and his Maid-Servant, perish'd in the Flames, and himself was burnt in so miserable a Manner, that his Life is despair'd of.

Letters from Antigua, dated the Middle of January, advise, that his Majesty's Ships the Superb, Lynn, and Severn, belonging to Commodore Warren, on a Cruize to the Leeward of that Island, drove on Shore a large Spanish Ship upon the Island of Porto Rico; she mounted seventy-four Guns, and had on board two Millions of Money. The Crew of the above Ships saw the Money landing, but could not get at any of it, and concluded that she must be stove to Pieces.

The said Men of War have taken a French Ship with near 200 Hogsheads of Sugar on board, and sent her into Barbadoes.

By the last Lisbon Mail we have Advice, that on the 1st of April they had an Account there that 12 Sail of French Men of War were cruizing off Cape St. Vincent; and on the 16th of April the Consul at Lisbon receiv'd a certain Account, that Commodore Osborn, with 13 Sail of the Line of Battle had pass'd the Streights in Quest of the French Squadron; and that Admiral Rowley was cruizing off Carthagena, to block up a Squadron of Spanish Men of War in that Harbour.

The same Mail brought Advice, that the following French Ships, bound from Old France to Martinico, were on the 12th of April, N. S. taken about 80 Leagues from Cape Finisterre, (after a smart Engagement which lasted two Hours) by the Shoreham and Leostaff Privateers, of London; and the Townshend Privateer, of Bristol, and carry'd into Lisbon the 22d, viz. the Golden Fleece, of 20 Guns and 69 Men; the St. Philip, of 26 Guns and 65 Men; the Union, of 16 Guns and 60 Men; the Vigilant, of 14 Guns and 49 Men; and the Queen of France, of 14 Guns and 40 Men.

Letters from Lisbon bring Advice, that a very rich Ship from Turky (suppos'd the Thames Merchant) was taken in the Streights by two French Privateers, and afterwards retaken by the Squadron under the Command of Admiral Rowley, who also took the French Privateers.

His Majesty's Ship Saphire, Capt. Kepple, Commander, being on a Cruize on the 15th of last Month, in Lat. 47, 30, N. 105 Leagues E. N. E. from the Lizzard, took a French Ship bound from Martinico to Rochfort, nam'd l'Attalante, belonging to Nantz, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Cotton, Burthen 180 Tons, mounting 18 Guns, and had on board 41 Men, and carry'd her into Kinsale.

The Prince Charles Privateer, Capt. Gwynn, of Bristol, has taken a French Ship call'd the Saphire, of 200 Tons, 16 Guns, and 50 Men, bound from St. Malo's to Cape Breton, laden with Bale Goods and Wine, and sent her into Kingroad Yesterday se'nnight.

Capt. Love, in the Dreadnought Privateer belonging to St. Kitt's, has taken and carried in there a French Guinea Ship, with 269 Slaves, some Elephants Teeth, &c.

The Griffin, Robinson, from Virginia for Whitehaven, was taken the 15th of April in Lat. 44, by the Grand Biche Privateer of St. Malo, and was retaken the 25th, in Lat. 48, by the Tuscany Privateer, Capt. Bromage, and sent into Bristol. The French Men on board say, that the Grand Biche had been out 42 Days, and taken 11 Prizes in that Time.

The Prince William, Lumley, from Whitehaven for Virginia, and a Brig with Pitch and Tar, are both taken by the Grand Biche Privateer, and carried into St. Malo.

The Victory, Hefferman, from Falmouth to Montserrat, is taken by three Ships bound to Cape Francois.

The Beaver, from New England to St. Kitt's, was taken by a French Privateer near Antigua.

A Vessel belonging to Hamble, Wheelen, Master, bound from London to Ireland was taken Yesterday se'nnight off Dungeness by a French Shallop.

The Dispatch, Luney, from New England for St. Kitt's, is taken by a French Privateer.

The St. Patrick, Capt. Hester, from St. Kitt's for London, who has been a long while missing, was taken by a French Privateer belonging to Bayonne, but lost before they could bring her into Port.

The Dolphin, Masters, from Bristol for London, is taken by a French Privateer and carry'd into Dieppe.

They write from Marseilles of the 3d Instant, N. S. that the Fleet from the Levant was safely arriv'd there, and had brought in with them a British Ship of 26 Guns, and 60 Men, bound from Leghorn to Galipoly. She had attack'd the Rear of their Fleet, but being surrounded, was soon taken.

A Vessel with an Express is arriv'd at Plymouth from St. Kitt's, which Island she left the first of April, and brings Advice that seven French Men of War, viz. four of 70 Guns, and three of 60, with 5300 Land Forces on board, were arriv'd at Martinico, and that all the People at St. Kitt's were in the greatest Consternation, expecting every Day a Visit from the Enemy.

The Antigua Packet, Lesley, is arriv'd at Plymouth from Antigua, and brings Advice, that there had been a dreadful Fire at St. Pierre, the principal Town in Martinico, which had consum'd above 100 of the finest Houses; and that the Damage was computed at a Million Sterling.

Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, April 29.

'Yesterday Afternoon the following unhappy Affair 'happen'd in this Harbour, viz. Some Boys drawing 'off Rum on board the Elizabeth, Daxon, from Monts'ferrat, the Snuff of a Candle fell on some Grains of 'Gunpowder in the Cabbin, which immediately set the 'Rum and the Ship in a Flame; and notwithstanding 'the Assistance of the Man of War, and four Privateers, she was last Night consum'd; by which three 'Boys lost their Lives, and the Steward of this Ship. 'Her Cargoe consisted of 209 Hogsheads of Sugar, and '80 Puncheons of Rum.'

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated May 2.

'This Day arriv'd here the Nancy, Tracy, from Madeira, having about 100 Pipes of Wine on Board, which 'was taken the 19th past by the Mars Privateer of 'Nantz, Capt. Lewe, of 32 Guns and 330 Men, and 'was retaken by the Queen of Hungary Privateer, Capt. 'Ingledue.'

From the London Gazette.

At the Court at St. James's, the 1st Day of May 1745.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty in Council this Day declaring his Intention of going out of the Kingdom for a short Time, was pleas'd to nominate the following Persons to be Lords Justices for the Administration of the Government during his Majesty's Absence.

John Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
Philip Lord Hardwicke, Lord Chancellor.
Lionel Duke of Dorset, Lord President.
John Lord Gower, Lord Privy Seal.
William Duke of Devonshire, Lord Steward.
Charles Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain.
Charles Duke of Richmond, Master of the Horse.
Charles Duke of Bolton.
John Duke of Bedford, First Commissioner of the Admiralty.
John Duke of Montagu, Master-General of the Ordnance.
Archibald Duke of Argyll.
Thomas Holles Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.
John Marquess of Tweeddale, another of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.
Henry Earl of Pembroke, Groom of the Stole.
Philip Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
John Earl of Stair.
William Earl of Harrington, another of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.
William Earl of Bath.
Richard Viscount Cobham. And,
Henry Pelham, Esq; First Commissioner of the Treasury.

Whitehall, May 7. The King has been pleas'd to grant unto Sir John Campbell, Knight of the Bath, commonly called Lord Glenorchy, the Office of Master or Treasurer of his Majesty's Jewels.

The King has been pleas'd to constitute and appoint the Right Hon. John Lord Monson, Martin Bladen, Edward Ashe, the Hon. James Brudenell, Richard Plummer, Robert Herbert and John Pitt, Esqrs. together with Baptist Leveson Gower, Esq; to be his Majesty's Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

Whitehall, May 4. This Morning an Express arriv'd from the Army in Flanders, under the Commmand of his Royal Highness the Duke, with the following Account.

Camp at Aeth, May 12.

Yesterday, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, the whole Army march'd from the Camp at Brussbel, to attack that of the Enemy near Tournay, which was posted between the Chaussee of Aeth and the Schelde. The Infantry was form'd in two Lines before the Enemy's Camp by between Three and Four: But as the Horse, who were to support them, had some Defiles to pass, they could not be in Readiness so soon; so that the whole Army did not move to the Attack 'till about Seven; and in this Interval of Time the Infantry was expos'd to a most furious Cannonade. The Right Wing however advanced with great Resolution, and gain'd Ground of the Enemy; but being continually gall'd by the Fire of Batteries in the Front, and of Redoubts in the Flanks, and also of a very smart and continual Discharge of Small Arms, they could not maintain the Ground they had got, but were obliged to retire. They rallied twice, but without Effect; so that it was judg'd necessary, about One o'Clock, that the Army should retreat; and it was done with so good Order and Countenance, that the Enemy did not attempt to give us any Disturbance; and the Army, with its Baggage, is now encamp'd near Aeth. We do not know that we have lost any Colours or Standards; but we have taken one Standard. There has been a very considerable Loss, as well of Officers as common Soldiers, especially of the Right Wing; and the First Regiment of Guards, in particular, has suffer'd very much. Lieutenant General Sir James Campbel has lost his Leg by a Cannon-Shot; Major-General Ponsonby is kill'd; the Earl of Ancram and Lord Cathcart, Aides de Camp to his Royal Highness, are wounded; but it is hop'd not dangerously. The Fire lasted from Five in the Morning 'till One in the Afternoon, during which Time his Royal Highness was constantly in the Heat of the Action, encouraging the Men, rallying them when broken, leading them to the Charge, and at the same Time watching every Turn, and making every Disposition that might procure him any Advantage. God be prais'd, his Royal Highness has not receiv'd the least Hurt.

Marshal Konigsegg was present, and on Horseback, the whole Action, and gave his Orders with the utmost Intrepidity and Calmness. Nothing can be said with Certainty of the Loss of the Enemy; but it must have been very considerable.

BANKRUPTS.

Nicholas Ansell, of Lewes, in the County of Sussex, Butcher and Chapman.

William Dover, of Cateaton-Street, London, Merchant.

William Harrison, of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Box-maker.

To the Subscribers to Mr. GILL's Exposition of the New Testament: *And also to such Persons as intend to become Subscribers to that* WORK.

THE first Number will be publish'd on Saturday the 15th of June next; and therefore all Persons that have not yet subscribed, but intend it, are desir'd to send in their Names as soon as possible; either to the Author in Horsly-down-Lane, Southwark, or to Aaron Ward, at the King's-Arms in Little Britain.

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